or a stereoisomeric form or a physiologically tolerated salt of any of the foregoing, in which:

- 1) -CN,
- 2) -NO₂,
- 3) a halogen, or
 -) (C₁-C₄)-alkyl-C(O)-OH;

- 1)\ -CF₃,
- 2) \ a halogen, or
- 3) \-CN;

2) =
$$S_1$$
 or

$$3) = NH$$

1) a radical of formula II

or

2) a radical of formula III

or X and Y together form a group of formula IV

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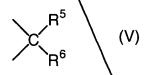
in which R⁴ is

- 1) hydrogen atom,
- 2) (C_1-C_6) -alkyl-,
- 3) (C_2-C_6) -alkenyl-, or
- 4) (C_1-C_6) -alkyl-,

wherein the alkyl is mono- to trisubstituted by

- 4.1 -OH,
- 4.2 halogens,
- 4.3 $-O-(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl,
- 4.4 -CN, or
- **4**.5 -SH;

Y is 1) a radical of formula V



in which:

 R^5 is, independently of R^6 , a hydrogen atom or (C_1-C_4) -alkyl, wherein the alkyl is unsubstituted or mono- to tetrasubstituted by halogens, and R^6 is, independently of R^5 , (C_1-C_4) -alkyl, wherein the alkyl is unsubstituted or mono- to trisubstituted, by

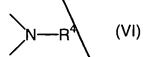
- a) halogens,
- b) phenyl- $(CH_2)_m$ -, wherein the phenyl is unsubstituted or mono- to trisubstituted, independently of one another, by

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 \sim COOH, - CN, or -CF₃, and m is the integer zero, 1, 2, 3, 4,

- 5, or 6,
- c) \COOH,
- d) -CN, or
- e) -CF₃,\or
- 2) a radical of formula VI,



in which R4 is as defined above; and

- Z is 1) -O- or
 - 2) a radical of formula VII

wherein said compound of formula I is released from the film formed by application of said composition to a skin surface.

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1300 l Street, NW Washington, DC 20005 202.408.4000 Fax 202.408.4400 www.finnegan.com 22. (Amended) A process for making a product for treatment of androgenic

alopecia, comprising the step of forming said product by bringing together:

- a) at least one physiologically tolerated film-forming agent;
- b) at least one physiologically tolerated solvent;
- c) at least one plasticizer; and

d) a compound of the formula I

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & X \\
 & X \\$$

or a stereoisomeric form of a physiologically tolerated salt of any of the

foregoing, in which:

R¹ is

CN,

1)

2) \ -NO₂,

3) \ a halogen, or

4) $\backslash (C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl-C(O)-OH;

R² is

1) -CF₃,

2) a halogen, or

3) -CN

R³ is

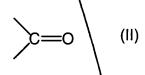
1) =O,

2) =S, or

3) =NH;

X is

1) a radical of formula II



or

2) a radical of formula III

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or X and Y together form a group of formula IV

1)

in which R4 is

- hydrogen atom,
- $(C_1-C_6)-alkyl-,$
 - (C₂-C₆)-alkenyl-, or
 - $\langle C_1 C_6 \rangle$ -alkyl-,

wherein the alkyl is mono- to trisubstituted by

4.2 halogens,

Y is 1) a radical of formula

$$R^5$$
 V

in which:

 R^5 is, independently of R^6 , a hydrogen atom or (C_1-C_4) -alkyl, wherein the alkyl is unsubstituted or mono- to tetrasubstituted by halogens, and R^6 is, independently of R^5 , (C_1-C_4) -alkyl, wherein the alkyl is unsubstituted or mono- to trisubstituted, by

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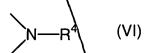
halogens,

b) $henyl-(CH_2)_m$ -, wherein the phenyl is unsubstituted or mono- to trisubstituted, independently of one another, by

-COOH, - CN, or -CF₃, and m is the integer zero, 1, 2, 3, 4,

5, or 6,

- c) -CQOH,
- d) -CN, or
- e) -CF₃, ∂_{i}
- 2) a radical of formula VI,



in which R4 is as defined above; and

Z is 1) -O- or

2) a radical of formula VII

wherein said compound of formula I is released from the film formed by application of said composition to a skin surface.

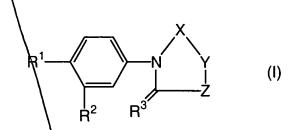
23. (Amended) A process for making a product intended for treatment of seborrhea or acne, comprising the step of forming said product by bringing together:

a) at least one physiologically tolerated film-forming agent;

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- b) at least one physiologically tolerated solvent;
- c) at least one plasticizer; and
- d) a compound of the formula I



or a stereoisomeric form or a physiologically tolerated salt of any of the foregoing, in which:

$$R^1$$
 is 1) \setminus -CN,

2)
$$\backslash$$
-NO₂,

4)
$$(\dot{Q}_1-C_4)$$
-alkyl-C(O)-OH;

$$R^2$$
 is 1) $-CR_{8}$,

$$R^3$$
 is 1) =0,

Cont

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or X and Y together form a group of formula IV

1)

$$-C + S - R^4 \qquad (IV)$$

in which R4 is

- hydrogen atom,
- 2) \setminus (C₁-C₆)-alkyl-,
- 3) \setminus (C₂-C₆)-alkenyl-, or
- 4) (C_1-C_6) -alkyl-,

wherein the alkyl is mono- to trisubstituted by

- 4.1\ -OH,
- 4.2 \ halogens,
- 4.3 $\left\{O-\left(C_1-C_4\right)-alkyl,\right\}$
- 4.4 N, or
- 4.5 -SH;

Y is 1) a radical of formula V

$$R^{5}$$
 (V)

in which:

 R^5 is, independently of R^6 , a hydrogen atom or (C_1-C_4) -alkyl, wherein the alkyl is unsubstituted or monoto to tetrasubstituted by

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halogens, and R^6 is, independently of R^5 , (C_1-C_4) -alkyl, wherein the alkyl is unsubstituted or mono- to trisubstituted, by

- a) halogens,
- b) phenyl-(CH₂)_m-, wherein the phenyl is unsubstituted or mono- to trisubstituted, independently of one another, by -COOH, CN, or -CF₃, and m is the integer zero, 1, 2, 3, 4,
- c) -COOH,

5, or 6)

- d) -CN, or
- e) $-CF_{3}$, or
- 2) a radical of formula VI,

$$N \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^4$$
 (VI)

in which R4 is as defined above; and

- Z is 1) -O- or
 - 2) a radical of formula VII

wherein said compound of formula I is released from the film formed by application of said composition to a skin surface.

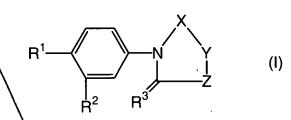
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28. (Amended) A process for treatment of seborrhea or acne, comprising the step of applying to a patient in need or desire thereof a composition comprising:

- a) at least one physiologically tolerated film-forming agent;
- b) at least one physiologically tolerated solvent;
- c) \ at least one plasticizer; and
- d) a compound of the formula I



or a stereoisomeric form or a physiologically tolerated salt of any of the foregoing, in which:

$$R^1$$
 is 1)

2)
$$\setminus$$
 -NO₂,

4)
$$(\mathring{C}_1-C_4)$$
-alkyl-C(O)-OH;

$$R^2$$
 is 1) $-CF_3$

$$R^3$$
 is 1) =0,

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2) a radical of formula III

or X and Y together form a group of formula IV

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & --C - S - R^4 \\ & \parallel \\ & -N \end{array}$$
 (IV)

in which R4 is

- 1) hydrogen atom,
- 2) (C_1-C_{ϵ}) -alkyl-,
- 3) (C_2-C_6) -alkenyl-, or
- 4) (C_1-C_6) -alkyl-,

wherein the alky is mono- to trisubstituted by

- 4.1 -OH
- 4.2 halogens,
- 4.3 -O-($C_1 + C_4$)-alkyl,
- 4.4 -CN, or
- 4.5 -SH;

Y is 1) a radical of formula V

$$R^{5}$$
 (V)

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in which:

 R^5 is, independently of R^6 , a hydrogen atom or $(\mathsf{C}_1\text{-}\mathsf{C}_4)$ -alkyl, wherein the alkyl is unsubstituted or mono- to tetrasubstituted by halogens, and R^6 is, independently of R^5 , $(\mathsf{C}_1\text{-}\mathsf{C}_4)$ -alkyl, wherein the alkyl is unsubstituted or mono- to trisubstituted, by

- a) \ halogens,
- b) \phenyl-(CH₂)_m-, wherein the phenyl is unsubstituted or mono- to trisubstituted, independently of one another, by -COOH, \ CN, or -CF₃, and m is the integer zero, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6,
- c) -COPH,
- d) -CN, β r
- e) -CF₃, dr
- 2) a radical of formula VI,

in which R4 is as de ined above; and

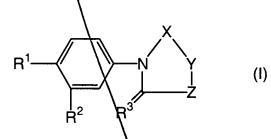
- Z is 1) -O- or
 - 2) a radical of formula VII

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wherein said compound of formula I is released from the film formed by application of said composition to a skin surface.

29. (Amended) A cosmetic composition comprising:

- a) at least one physiologically tolerated film-forming agent;
- b) at least one physiologically tolerated solvent;
- c) at least one plasticizer; and
- d) a compound of the formula I



or a stereoisomeric form or a physiologically tolerated salt of any of the foregoing, in which:

$$R^1$$
 is 1) -CN,

- 3) a halogen, or
- 4) (C_1-C_4) -alkyl- $C(\lozenge)$ -OH;

$$R^2$$
 is 1) $-CF_3$,

- 2) a halogen, or
- 3) -CN;

$$R^3$$
 is 1) =0,

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3) =NH; X is 1) a radical of formula II **(II)** OÌ 2) a radical of formula III (III) or X and Y together form a group of formula IV (IV) in which R4 is 1) hydrogen atom, (C_1-C_6) -alkyl-, 2) C2-C6)-alkenyl-, or 3) 4) $(\mathbf{C}_1 - \mathbf{C}_6)$ -alkyl-, wherein the alkyl is mono- to trisubstituted by 4.1 -OH, 4.2 halogens, $\{O-(C_1-C_4)-alkyl,$ 4.3 4.4 -QN, or 4.5 -SH Y is a radical of formula V 1)

(V)

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in which:

 R^5 is, independently of R^6 , a hydrogen atom or (C_1-C_4) -alkyl, wherein the alkyl is unsubstituted or mono- to tetrasubstituted by halogens, and R^6 is, independently of R^5 , (C_1-C_4) -alkyl, wherein the alkyl is unsubstituted or mono- to trisubstituted, by

- a) \ halogens,
- b) phenyl-(CH₂)_m-, wherein the phenyl is unsubstituted or mono- to trisubstituted, independently of one another, by -COOH, -CN, or -CF₃, and m is the integer zero, 1, 2, 3, 4,
- c) -CQOH,

5, or 6,

- d) -CN, or
- e) -CF₃, **\dagger**
- 2) a radical of formula VI,

N-P⁴ (VI)

in which R4 is as defined above; and

- Z is 1) -O- or
 - 2) a radical of formula W

CH₃ (VII).

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